

April 14th 2008



Methodology



- Regression analyses which control for:
 - Prior year test score in the same or most closely related subject
 - ➤ Individual student characteristics including ethnicity, Free/Reduced Lunch, Gender, Special Education, Limited English Proficiency
- For each school year, subject and student, we:
 - 1. Predicted the score we would expect given the student's prior score and background characteristics.
 - Subtracted the predicted score from the actual score achieved giving the difference between actual and expected score.
 - 3. Summarized these adjusted student gains for each year, subject and teacher. (O'Brien, 2007)

Identified "Best Practices" Teachers



- Identified 106 elementary teachers whose students made better than expected gains
- Teachers were evenly distributed across
 - > Experience levels
 - Socioeconomically diverse geographic areas
 - > TAKS passing rates
- Structured interviews revealed
 - Common instructional beliefs and strategies consistent with effective pedagogy identified in educational research

Reward Collaboration and Team Efforts for Continuous Improvement



- Developed a model that uses value-add analyses to reward *teams* of teachers whose students show significant growth
- Aggregated student value-add scores are used to reward student improvement for:
 - ➤ Grade/content level teams (e.g. all 9th grade math teachers)
 - Vertical teams (e.g. all math teachers across all grade levels)
 - Horizontal teams (e.g. all 9th grade core content teachers)
 - > Campus team (all teachers)

The FWISD PEAK Rewards Model



Value Add Model For Rewarding Teacher Team Performance (High School Example)

Grade	Math	Reading/ELA	Social Studies	Science	Grade Level Team
9th	V	V			
10th	V	V	V	V	*
11th	V				
Content Area Team	*				Campus

- v Team value-add score show student improvement at the grade/core content level
- Team value-add scores show grade level student improvement across all contents
- Team value-add scores show content area student improvement across all grades
- Campus value-add score shows improvement across grades and content and 50% or more of the 'team' cells show student improvement

Issues



- District use of value-add data
 - Identify programmatic and instructional needs
 - Provide focused professional development and staff support
 - Incorporate value-add measures in program evaluation designs
- Developing district infrastructure
 - > Staff with technical and analytical skills
 - Ongoing training in the use and interpretation of value-add data
 - > Tools for summarizing and reporting the data
- Data quality
 - Accurate teacher student links
 - Accounting for data anomalies related to unique campus level instructional arrangements
- Need for a quick turnaround of student level value-add scores